Form 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

ST	Miss:	is sippi	
CC	OUNTY:		
	East	Baton Rouge	
	F	OR NPS USE ONLY	
EN	TRY DAT	E	

	1. NAME								
	COMMON: Old Conitel (Veterand Memorial Puilding)								
	Old Capitol (Veterans' Memorial Building)								
	Louisiana State Capitol 1849-62; 1882-1932								
5	2. LOCATION								
	STREET AND NUMBER: Bounded on the north by North Boulevard, on the eas	st by St							
	Philip Street on the south by America Street on the west by Front	t Street							
	Philip Street, on the south by America Street, on the west by Front CITY OR TOWN:	C SCICCC.							
	Baton Rouge 6								
	STATE CODE COUNTY:	CODE							
	Louisiana 22 East Baton Rouge	033							
3	3. CLASSIFICATION								
,	OWNERSHIP I STATUS I	ACCESSIBLE							
:	(Check One)	O THE PUBLIC							
	☐ District 🛛 Building 🔼 Public Public Acquisition: 🖂 Occupied	Yes:							
)	Unoccupied] Restricted							
-	Ubject Preservation work	Unrestricted							
•	in progress	∫ No							
)	PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)								
)	☐ Agricultural ☐ Government ☐ Park ☐ Transportation ☐	Comments							
-	Commercial Industrial Private Residence Other (Specify)								
-	☐ Educational ☐ Military ☐ Religious								
,	☐ Entertainment ☑ Museum ☐ Scientific								
: 4	4. OWNER OF PROPERTY								
•	OWNER'S NAME:	ST							
	State of Louisiana	A T							
1		17							
1	P. O. Box 44095, Capitol Station								
,		CODE							
	Baton Rouge Louisiana 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION	_							
5									
5	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:	n o c							
5		0 0 C Z							
8	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER:	0 0 CZ							
5	courthouse, registry of deeds, etc: Office of Clerk of Court	O O C Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z							
5	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Bouleyard								
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Boulevard CITY OR TOWN: Baton Rouge Louisiana								
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Boulevard CITY OR TOWN: Baton Rouge REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS	CODE 22							
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Boulevard CITY OR TOWN: Baton Rouge REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE OF SURVEY:	CODE 22							
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Boulevard CITY OR TOWN: Baton Rouge S. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE OF SURVEY: National Register of Historic Places	22 ""							
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Boulevard CITY OR TOWN: Baton Rouge Baton Rouge I.ouisiana REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE OF SURVEY: National Register of Historic Places DATE OF SURVEY: 1973 Federal State County L	22 EN THE							
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Boulevard CITY OR TOWN: Baton Rouge Baton Rouge Louisiana REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE OF SURVEY: National Register of Historic Places DATE OF SURVEY: DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:	22 ""							
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Boulevard CITY OR TOWN: Baton Rouge Baton Rouge I.ouisiana REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE OF SURVEY: National Register of Historic Places DATE OF SURVEY: 1973 Federal State County L	22 EN THE							
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Boulevard CITY OR TOWN: Baton Rouge Louisiana REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE OF SURVEY: National Register of Historic Places DATE OF SURVEY: DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: National Register of Historic Places National Register of Historic Places	22 EN THE							
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Boulevard CITY OR TOWN: Baton Rouge LOUISIANA REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE OF SURVEY: National Register of Historic Places DATE OF SURVEY: DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: National Register of Historic Places STREET AND NUMBER:	22 EN THE							
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of Clerk of Court STREET AND NUMBER: Municipal Building, 300 North Boulevard CITY OR TOWN: Baton Rouge LOUISIANA REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE OF SURVEY: National Register of Historic Places DATE OF SURVEY: DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: National Register of Historic Places STREET AND NUMBER: 1100 L Street NW.	CODE 22 ENTRY NUMBER R							

7. DESCRIPTION	IN									
		(Check One)								
CONDITION		☐ Excellent	Good	☐ Fair	☐ Det	eri ora ted	Ruins	Unexposed		
CONDITION			(Check Or	1e)			(Che	ck One)		
		Alter	ed	☐ Unaltered			Moved	Original Site		

ESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Louisiana State Capitol was built in 1847-49 and rebuilt in 1880-82 after the interiors were destroyed in December 1862 while it was used as a garrison for Negro troops. During the interim, as before the 1840s construction, the State was governed from New Orleans. As a Gothic Revival public building in America, it is a unique example of a rare type. Its architect, James H. Dakin, described it as "castellated Gothic." Thirty-five years later Mark Twain wrote, "Sir Walter Scott is probably responsible for the Capitol building; for it is not conceivable that this little sham castle would ever have been built if he had not run the people mad, a couple of generations ago, with his medieval romances."

Like a cathedral, the Capitol has a cruciform plan. The east-west axis is comparable to a nave and contains the House chamber on the west end at the second floor and the Senate chamber in the apse, each with a giant stained glass window behind the now vanished rostrum. The transepts continue in use as office space. Each arm of the plan terminates in two towers; those at the west are octagonal, the others square. The west front, facing the Mississippi River, was originally regarded as the principal facade and the names of State Officials responsible for the 1847 construction are incised in the marble panels flanking the great Tudor-arched entrance.

The fenestration with cast-iron hood moulds over the openings is the most authentic remnant of the original construction and to the extent that it controls the floor plan, the tie between the 1840s work and 1880s rebuilding within the shell. Crenellated parapets conceal the roofs, flat in Dakin's original design but now a variety of pitched forms. Exterior walls, painted beige with brown trim, are plastered brick above a granite plinth. Historic references to "the old gray castle" suggest that it may have been painted gray at one time.

Dakin's plans were submitted in a competition announced January 23, 1847; he was notified of their acceptance on May 5. Delays in fixing the site and obtaining satisfactory local brick postponed the corner stone ceremonies until November 3. The proposal accompanying the design stressed the economy of the style and the durability of the cast-iron decoration. Dakin's diary reveals extensive cast iron use on the interior and quantities of glass for some type of glazed dome but none of this survived the 1862 fire.

The architect chosen for the 1880-82 reconstruction was William A. Freret who tried to keep his work in the spirit of the original. Known changes include new emphasis on the north entrance, addition of a fourth story to the transepts, and open work cast-iron turrets on all the towers. Never popular, these were removed in 1937. The interior rotunda is Freret's showpiece. From a central iron column rising to the fourth floor level

(Continued)

ERIOD (Check One or More as	Appropriate)		
Pre-Columbian	16th Century	☐ 18th Century	20th Century
15th Century	☐ 17th Century	19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicat	ble and Known) 1847.	-49 and 1880-82	
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Ch	eck One or More as Appropr	iate)	
Abor iginal	Education	Political	Urban Planning
Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Historic	Industry	losophy	
Agrículture	Invention	Science	
Architecture	Landscape	Sculpture	
☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	
Commerce	Literature	itarian	
Communications	☐ Military	Theater	
Conservation	Music	☐ Transportation	

Unlike the British, Americans rarely applied the Gothic Revival to major government buildings. The Old Louisiana Capitol in Baton Rouge is a singular example of a Gothic Revival design for the State's most important building. Although its checkered career includes a disastrous fire and periods of abuse, the building is again restored and is particularly notable for the 1847 west facade of James H. Dakin and the 1880 skylighted rotunda of William A. Freret.

9.	MAJOR	BIBLIOGRAPH	ICAL RI	FERENCE	S								

- 1													
- 1										}			
j]			
										}			
- 1										}			
										}			
- [-			
- 1										1			
l)			
10	CEOCI	RAPHICAL DAT	- 4										
***		ATTICAL DAT	the state of the s	DE COORDU	N A T E		r	LATITUDE AND LONG	SITUDE COORDINA	res:			
- }		ING A RECTANG					0	DEFINING THE CENTER	POINT OF A PHOP				
ŀ	CORNER	LATITUE)F	LONG			R						
ŀ	COMMERC	Degrees Minutes					ł	LATITUDE	LONGITUD				
- }	NW .	30° 26'	19 "		L1 ']	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes	Seconds			
1	NE	30° 26'		-		182				ł			
	SE	30° 26'	111-12°			1815.				Ì			
ļ	SW	30 26	1.1.12	01.9	L_L 7 ,	70.5							
- 5		MATE ACREAGE	OF NOM		OPE	₹ŢŸ:	4.	59 acres					
Į,	LIST ALL	STATES AND C	OUNTIES	FOR PROP	ERTI	ES OVEF	LA	PPING STATE OR COUNTY BO	UNDARIES				
ſ	STATE:					CODE	T	COUNTY		CODE			
- 1							٦						
Ī	STATE:					CODE	1	COUNTY:		CODE			
							٦						
ſ	STATE:					CODE	T	COUNTY:		CODE			
- }							٦						
ſ	STATE:					CODE	1	COUNTY:					
- [٦						
11	FORM	PREPARED BY											
T	NAME AN	ID TITLE:					_						
		Paul Goeld	ner,	Architec	t,	Histo:	ri	c Sites Survey					
	ORGANIZ	Division o	f His	toric an	d A	rchit	ec.	tural Surveys,	DATE				
		National P							1/18/74				
	STREET	AND NUMBER:											
		1100 L Str	eet N	٧			~						
	CITY OR	TOWN:					s	STATE					
		Washington					1	District of Columbia					
12.	STATE	LIAISON OFFI	ICER CE	RTIFICAT	ION			NATIONAL REGIST	ER VERIFICATIO	<u> </u>			
\neg													
	As the	designated Sta	te Liaise	on Officer fo	or the	e Na-							
		_					I hereby certify that this property is included in the						
- 1	tional Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been						National Register.						
Í							- [[-			
Ì		Ü					1			}			
İ	evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended												
1	level of significance of this nomination is:				Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation								
	National State Local												
							Date						
	Name						ATTEST:						
	Title						.						
								Keeper of The N	lational Register				
ļ								To the		1			
	Date						.	Date					
1							_,**		G	PO 931-894			

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE						
Louisiana						
COUNTY						
East Baton Rouge)					
FOR NPS USE ONLY						
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE					

(Number all entries)

7. Description (page 1)

Old Capitol

the stained glass dome begins with a narrow cone and opens, like the underside of a morning glory, then arches down to the twelve-sided, Gothic-arched cast-iron cage which encloses the rotunda above the second floor. A broad, free-standing stair spirals around the central column from the first to the second floor. The rotunda floors are checkered squares of black and white marble. Offices of the major government officials retain the original sills with the titles incised in the marble.

Since the removal of the State government to the new capitol in 1932, the building has been used principally to house the Louisiana Art Commission (now part of a State Department of Art, Historical, and Cultural Preservation), and offices of veterans' organizations. Architectural changes have primarily been toward restoration and safety. The legislative chambers are used principally as galleries which give them a somewhat vacant appearance.

The grounds, on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi, are thought by some to be the site of the Indians' baton rouge noted by French explorers as a boundary marker or council location. They are surrounded by the 1849 castiron fence. Segments were designed to fit without bolts. They were designed and cast by John Hill at his Baton Rouge foundry. The ornament includes pineapples on fence posts, eagles on gate posts, quatrefoils and fleurs de lys. Landscaping and planting, though a concern of earlier eras, is not based on original designs which are unknown. The long stairs from the west entrance to Front Street gate are flanked at the top by couchant lions which may be original. A number of monuments on the grounds exhibit varying eras and levels of taste.

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE						
Louisiana						
COUNTY						
East Baton Rou	ıge					
FOR NPS USE ONLY						
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE					

